

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Study:**

**Chapter 14 Notes**

**Chapter 14 Vocabulary (QUIZLET)**

**Chapter 14 NB pages**

**Skeleton to label bones of the body (NB page 8)**

**Bone diagram on NB p. 7**

**Study Guide Ch 14 QUIZ**

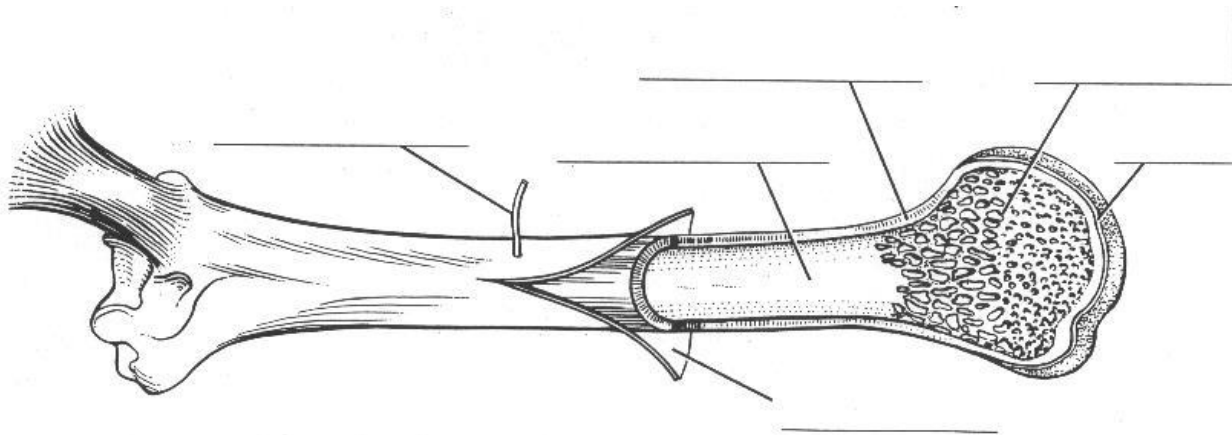
1. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of tissues combined to form a structural unit that performs a specific function.
2. Living organisms must have a continual source of \_\_\_\_\_ or they will die.
3. Different kinds of organs that work together make up a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The microscopic unit of structure and function in the human body is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A group of similar cells that perform the same function is known as a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Which type of muscle tissue is found in internal organs? \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The skeleton of an embryo (baby) is made of mostly \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Smooth muscles and cardiac muscles are similar in that both are \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Bones are connected to each other by a type of connective tissue called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In order to contract, muscles need to work in \_\_\_\_\_.
11. When viewed through a microscope, skeletal muscles appear \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ muscle contracts under conscious control
13. An injury in which a bone is force out of its joint is a \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Bones are attached to muscles by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Name the organ system.**

- 15. Produces sex cells, makes new life. \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. Circulates nutrients in blood. \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. Conducts messages. \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. Breaks down and absorbs food. \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. Chemical regulation. \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. Removes wastes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. Movement. \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. Supplies oxygen. \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. Protection & support. \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. Covering system. \_\_\_\_\_

**Name the bone part and be able to label diagram:**

- 25. Dense, solidly packed bone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 26. Nourishes and protects bone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 27. Makes blood cells. \_\_\_\_\_
- 28. Stores fat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 29. Contains red marrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- 30. Protects the ends of bone. \_\_\_\_\_



## Muscles

34. Name the 3 types of muscles \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
35. Skeletal muscles always work in \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Skeletal muscles are voluntary/involuntary. (Circle one)
37. Which of the two types of muscles are striated? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
38. Where is smooth muscle located? \_\_\_\_\_.
39. Smooth and cardiac muscle are voluntary/ involuntary. (circle one)
40. Another word for the cardiac muscle is the \_\_\_\_\_ muscle.

### 41. List the 5 functions of the skeletal system

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_

### 42. List the 4 types of tissue

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

### 43. 2 types of joints

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

### 44. Name 4 examples of movable joints and where they are located on the body

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

45. Define homeostasis \_\_\_\_\_

Give two example of homeostasis:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

LABEL THE SKELETON:

